

Product datasheet for RC217098L2

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FGFR2 (NM_000141) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: FGFR2 (NM_000141) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: mGFP Symbol: FGFR2

Synonyms: BBDS; BEK; BFR-1; CD332; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; JWS; K-SAM; KGFR; TK14; TK25

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide

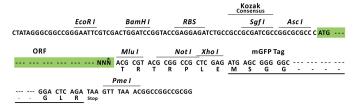
The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217098).

Sequence:

Restriction Sites: Ascl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:



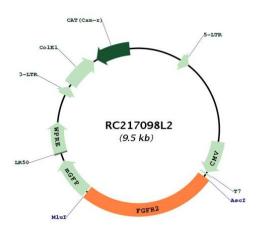


^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_000141 **ORF Size:** 2463 bp

OTI Disclaimer:

Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <u>More info</u>

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Cytogenetics:

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Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 000141.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 4654 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2466 bp

 Locus ID:
 2263

 UniProt ID:
 P21802

Domains: pkinase, TyrKc, S_TKc, ig, IGc2, IG

10q26.13

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of

actin cytoskeleton

MW: 92.5 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family,

where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout

evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basic and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome,

Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata

syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis. Multiple

alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this

gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]